

REVENUE DEPARTMENT[701]

Notice of Intended Action

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.4(1)“b.”

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under section 17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code sections 421.14 and 422.68, the Department of Revenue hereby gives Notice of Intended Action to amend Chapter 38, “Administration,” and Chapter 40, “Determination of Net Income,” Iowa Administrative Code.

These amendments are proposed as a result of 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 652.

Items 1 and 2 amend subrules 38.17(3) and 40.5(2) to provide a cross reference to new rule 701—40.76(422).

Item 3 amends rule 701—40.61(422) to provide for an exclusion from Iowa individual income tax for active duty pay received by national guard members and armed forces reserve members for service under military orders for Operation New Dawn for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010.

Item 4 amends 701—Chapter 40 by adopting new rule 701—40.76(422) which provides for an exclusion from Iowa individual income tax for all pay received from the federal government for military service performed while on active duty status in the armed forces, armed forces military reserve, or the national guard for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

The proposed amendments will not necessitate additional expenditures by political subdivisions or agencies and entities which contract with political subdivisions.

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of these amendments would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Department for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any.

The Department has determined that these proposed amendments may have an impact on small business. The Department has considered the factors listed in Iowa Code section 17A.4A. The Department will issue a regulatory analysis as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.4A if a written request is filed by delivery or by mailing postmarked no later than October 10, 2011, to the Policy Section, Policy and Communications Division, Department of Revenue, Hoover State Office Building, P.O. Box 10457, Des Moines, Iowa 50306. The request may be made by the Administrative Rules Review Committee, the Administrative Rules Coordinator, at least 25 persons signing that request who each qualify as a small business or an organization representing at least 25 such persons.

Any interested person may make written suggestions or comments on these proposed amendments on or before September 27, 2011. Such written comments should be directed to the Policy Section, Policy and Communications Division, Department of Revenue, Hoover State Office Building, P.O. Box 10457, Des Moines, Iowa 50306. Persons who want to convey their views orally should contact the Policy Section, Policy and Communications Division, Department of Revenue, at (515)281-8036 or at the Department of Revenue offices on the fourth floor of the Hoover State Office Building.

Requests for a public hearing must be received by September 27, 2011.

After analysis and review of this rule making, no adverse impact on jobs has been found. The tax exclusion may positively impact job and economic growth for businesses in the state of Iowa. More importantly, the tax exclusion will financially assist Iowa’s active military members.

These amendments are intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.7 as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 652.

The following amendments are proposed.

ITEM 1. Amend subrule **38.17(3)**, first unnumbered paragraph, as follows:

Residents For tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, residents of Iowa in military service will have Iowa income tax withheld from their military pay except when the military pay is earned in a combat zone and is totally or partially exempt from both federal and state income tax. An Iowa resident in military service can change state of residence for purposes of withholding of state income tax by completing Form DD2058 and designating a state other than Iowa as the individual's new state of residence. The military payroll officer of the service person will accept the DD2058 form and stop withholding Iowa income tax from the service person's military pay and start withholding the state income tax of the state of new residence of the service person (assuming the new state of residence has an income tax and assuming the new state of residence requires withholding of income tax from wage payments to its residents in military service). However, the completion of the DD2058 form by the "former Iowa resident" will not be considered as a valid change of residence for Iowa income tax purposes unless the service person was physically residing in the new state of residence at the time the DD2058 form was completed and the service person took other actions to show intent to change state of residence. Other actions to show intent to change state of residence would include: (1) registering to vote in the new state; (2) purchasing real property in the new state; (3) titling and registering vehicles in the new state; (4) notifying the state of previous residence of the state of residence change; (5) preparing a new last will and testament which indicates the new residence; and (6) complying with the tax laws of the state of new residence. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, see rule 701—40.76(422) regarding the exemption of active duty pay for both resident and nonresident members of the armed forces, armed forces military reserve, or the national guard.

ITEM 2. Amend subrule 40.5(2), introductory paragraph, as follows:

40.5(2) For income received for services performed prior to January 1, 1969, and for services performed for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1977, but before January 1, 2011. An Iowa resident who is on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, as defined in Title 10, United States Code, Section 101, shall include all income received for such service performed prior to January 1, 1969, and for services performed during tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1977, but before January 1, 2011. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, see Iowa rule 701—40.76(422). However, the taxability of this active duty military income shall be terminated for any income received for services performed effective the day after either of the two following conditions:

ITEM 3. Amend rule 701—40.61(422) as follows:

701—40.61(422) Exclusion of active duty pay of national guard members and armed forces military reserve members for service under orders for Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Noble Eagle, or Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation New Dawn. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, active duty pay received by national guard members and armed forces reserve members is excluded to the extent the income is included in federal adjusted gross income and to the extent the active duty pay is for service under military orders for Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Noble Eagle or Operation Enduring Freedom. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, active duty pay received by national guard members and armed forces reserve members is excluded to the extent the income is included in federal adjusted gross income and to the extent the active duty pay is for service under military orders for Operation New Dawn. National guard members and military reserve members receiving active duty pay on or after January 1, 2003, but before January 1, 2011, for service not covered by military orders for one of the ~~three~~ operations specified above are subject to Iowa income tax on the active duty pay to the extent the active duty pay is included in federal adjusted gross income. For active duty pay received on or after January 1, 2011, see rule 701—40.76(422). An example of a situation where the active duty pay may not be included in federal adjusted gross income is when the active duty pay was received for service in an area designated as a combat zone or in an area designated as a hazardous duty area so the income may be excluded from federal adjusted gross income. That is, if an individual's active duty military pay is not subject to federal income tax, the active duty military pay will not be taxable on the individual's Iowa income tax return.

National guard members and military reserve members who are receiving active duty pay for service on or after January 1, 2003, that is exempt from Iowa income tax, may complete an IA W-4 Employee Withholding Allowance Certificate and claim exemption from Iowa income tax for active duty pay received during the time they are serving on active duty pursuant to military orders for Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Noble Eagle, ~~or~~ Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation New Dawn.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.7 as amended by ~~2003~~ 2011 Iowa Acts, House File ~~674~~ 652.

ITEM 4. Adopt the following new rule 701—40.76(422):

701—40.76(422) Exemption of active duty pay for armed forces, armed forces military reserve, or the national guard. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, all pay received from the federal government for military service performed while on active duty status in the armed forces, armed forces military reserve, or the national guard is excluded to the extent the pay was included in federal adjusted gross income.

40.76(1) Definition of active duty personnel. Active duty personnel who qualify for the exclusion include the following:

a. Active duty members of the regular armed forces, which include the Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force and Coast Guard of the United States.

b. Members of a reserve component of the Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force and Coast Guard who are on an active duty status as defined in Title 10 of the United States Code.

c. Members of the national guard who are in an active duty status as defined in Title 10 of the United States Code.

40.76(2) Military personnel who do not qualify for the exclusion include the following:

a. Members of a reserve component of the Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force and Coast Guard who are not in an active duty status as defined in Title 10 of the United States Code.

b. Full-time members of the national guard who perform duties in accordance with Title 32 of the United States Code.

c. Other members of the national guard who are not in an active duty status as defined in Title 10 of the United States Code.

d. Other members of the national guard who do not receive pay from the federal government.

40.76(3) Income from nonmilitary activities. Any wages earned from nonmilitary wages for personal services conducted in Iowa by both residents and nonresidents of Iowa will still be subject to Iowa individual income tax. In addition, both residents and nonresidents of Iowa who earn income from businesses, trades, professions or occupations operated in Iowa that are unrelated to military activity will be subject to Iowa individual income tax on that income.

40.76(4) Exemption from Iowa withholding. Active duty personnel meeting the requirements of subrule 40.76(1) who are receiving pay from the federal government on or after January 1, 2011, that is exempt from Iowa individual income tax may complete an IA W-4 Employee Withholding Allowance Certificate and claim exemption from Iowa income tax for active duty pay received from the federal government.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.7 as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 652.